

SOUND AND SOLID

National City Bank.

Thomas D. Gilbert, president; George G. Briggs, vice president; J. Frederic Danahy, cashier; E. H. Hunt, assistant cashier—United States depository—corner Pearl street and Campus place.

W. B. Lydard and M. V. Aldrich in 1881 and W. B. Lydard and Henry Francis Lydard & Francis—conductors of a private banking house from 1881 until 1885, when they were succeeded by the City National bank, organized February 17 of that year with \$100,000 capital. Thomas D. Gilbert, president; J. Frederic Danahy, cashier; Thomas D. Gilbert, William B. Lydard, Hanson E. Wood, Moses V. Aldrich, Henry Francis, Hanson C. Luce, George Kendall, James M. Nelson and James Miller, directors. The capital stock was increased in 1887 to \$200,000, and again in 1891 to \$300,000, and so continued until the charter expired in 1890, when the institution was reorganized and re-chartered as the National City bank, capital stock half a million dollars. Messrs. Gilbert and Lydard retaining their positions of president and cashier, which they still occupy to the entire satisfaction of the stockholders and the business public. Mr. George G. Briggs is now vice-president and Mr. E. H. Hunt assistant cashier. The present board of directors comprises, in addition to the officers named, Messrs. Thomas J. O'Brien, David M. Amberg, Hanson C. Luce, T. Stewart White, Noyes L. Avery, Lemuel D. Putnam, Constantine Morton, John C. Fitzgerald and Philip C. Fuller.

The National City bank occupies the corner of Pearl street and Campus place, erected by the City National bank in 1889, and also succeeded to the distinction of United States depository conferred upon the old bank when established in 1880. The appended sworn statement of resources and liabilities is the best possible evidence of prosperity. It is dated September 30, 1892.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	\$1,577,897.71
Overdrafts	1,237.71
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	2,700.00
U. S. bonds in transit	18,822.54
Due from approved reserve agents	
Due from other National banks	297,450.41
Due from State banks and bankers	4,184.78
Banking house furniture and fixtures	351,200.66
Other real estate	840.40
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,434.31
Prepaid taxes	15,000.00
Checks and other cash	
Interest	1,337.71
Expenses for clearing	
Due from other banks	34,774.68
Fractional currency, including nickels and pennies	3,122.90
Specie (gold, silver and coin)	200.00
Legal tender notes	369.56
Refundation fund with U. S. Treas.	242,153.35
U. S. bonds in circulation	2,200.00
Total	\$1,947,808.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$500,000.00
Surplus	22,776.66
Undivided profits	22,776.66
National bank notes outstanding	4,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	490,988.99
Deposits to order	704,781.00
United States deposits	36,171.71
Deposits of U. S. districts	2,376.00
Due to other National banks	2,522.00
Due to State banks and bankers	7,804.74
Total	\$1,947,808.17

The National City does a general banking business. All departments loans and discounts, exchange, deposits, collections, etc.

Grand Rapids National Bank.

Edwin F. Uni, president; Freeman Godfrey, vice-president; Frank M. Davis, cashier; John L. Benjamin, assistant cashier—corner Monroe and Ottawa streets.

The Grand Rapids National bank opened its doors for business March 9, 1880, with \$200,000 capital; C. H. Bennett, president; Freeman Godfrey, vice-president; C. S. Woodward, cashier; Edwin F. Uni, Jr., assistant cashier. For the first year or two the deposits averaged \$250,000; business was extremely good from the beginning and steadily improved until, July 1, 1882, deposits had grown to \$300,000, and the capital was increased to \$300,000. August 1, 1883, when deposits aggregated \$1,100,000, the capital was again increased for the second time, and fixed at half a million dollars. Semi-annual dividends have ranged from 4 to 7 per cent, notwithstanding which the accumulated surplus on hand has remained steadily at \$100,000. Within four years from the date of the charter deposits had reached \$1,200,000, an indisputable evidence of the popularity and excellent management of the institution and of public confidence in the directors, composed as it was of such men as President Bennett, Vice President Godfrey, Edwin F. Uni, W. B. Lydard, William G. Herpolsheimer, M. J. Clark, Paul Sticker, Knox Putnam and George H. Lang—all leading capitalists and business men of the first class. The death of President Bennett occurred during April, 1889, and at a meeting of the directors held the same month Edwin F. Uni was chosen to the vacancy, since which time he has continued to discharge the duties of executive to the entire satisfaction of his associates and the business community. William G. Herpolsheimer succeeded Mr. Bennett as cashier in April, 1889, and remained in that responsible position until January, 1890, when he resigned and was succeeded by Nathan B. Bristol, who for a year previously had acted in the capacity of assistant cashier, to which Frank M. Davis was chosen, only to be promoted on the retirement of Mr. Bristol, who died in August, 1890. The present Grand Rapids National bank is the result of the report dated September 30, 1892.

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Fourth National Bank.

D. A. Blodgett, president; George W. Gay, vice president; William H. Anderson, cashier; John A. Seymour assistant cashier—northwest corner Canal and Lyon streets.

The Farmers and Mechanics' bank of Grand Rapids, capital stock \$100,000, opened its doors for business February 1, 1879, at the present location of the Kent County Savings bank, southwest corner of Canal and Lyon streets; president, L. H. Randall; vice-president, H. H. Dennis; cashier, J. C. Darragh; directors, L. H. Randall, H. H. Dennis, A. B. Watson, William Sears, J. M. Nelson, Thomas M. Peck, Edwin Bradford. The Fourth National bank was organized to succeed the Farmers and Mechanics' January 18, 1882; board of directors, A. B. Watson, J. M. Nelson, William Sears, A. J. Bowne, George C. Peirce, James Blair, A. R. Watson was chosen president and L. M. Weston cashier. On the evening 7th of February the capital stock was increased to \$200,000 and again May 27, 1884, to \$300,000, when President Watson and Cashier Weston resigned and were succeeded, the first by A. J. Bowne, the second by H. P. Baker. Mr. Baker resigned and H. W. Nash was chosen cashier October 9, 1888. On the first of last January the present officers, named above, were elected. President Blodgett is and has been for many years a prominent figure in western Michigan business circles and one of the largest operators in lumber and timber lands. Vice President Gay is also a well-known and influential citizen. Cashier Wm. Anderson, a native and life-long resident of the county, was well and favorably known previous to being elected cashier of the bank of which he was managing director. His selection for the post of cashier was simply in recognition of his well-proven business capacity and managing talent. One of the principal stockholders of the institution, enjoying a wide acquaintance and the confidence of all who know him, Mr. Anderson's administration of the bank's monetary affairs is characterized by a judicious admixture of liberality and conservatism which wins friends and patrons while adequately

occupy the ground floor, 26x30 feet, of the three-story brick building, No. 79 Canal street, where customers will be shown every courteous attention. William Danahy was the first president, J. D. Robinson the first vice president, and William H. Fowler the first cashier, a position he continues to fill with signal ability and success. Mr. Robinson was promoted to the presidency and died on the 17th of September last, since which time Mr. J. Edward Earle has performed the duties of both president and vice president with satisfaction.

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U. B. A. HOME AND HOSPITAL.

guarding the interests of the stockholders and the stability of the bank. The appended statement, of date September 30, 1892, shows the flourishing condition of the Fourth National:

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LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$500,000.00
Surplus	22,776.66
Undivided profits	22,776.66
National bank notes outstanding	4,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	490,988.99
Deposits to order	704,781.00
United States deposits	36,171.71
Deposits of U. S. districts	2,376.00
Due to other National banks	2,522.00
Due to State banks and bankers	7,804.74
Total	\$1,947,808.17

Fifth National Bank.

Edward Earle, president; J. Ed. Ward, vice president; William H. Anderson, cashier; John A. Seymour assistant cashier—corner Canal and Lyon streets.

There are some instructions of a distinctive character whose usefulness is not measured by the amount of money invested in or controlled by them, and the Fifth National bank is one of these. Incorporated and chartered April 19, 1880, the history of the bank is a reflection of the commonly accepted theory that the larger the pile the more the cash, the more the money may be controlled upon patronage and the community at large. The capital stock is \$300,000, but the amount of deposits, loans and discounts are out of all ordinary proportion thereto, while the surplus fund and deposits are surprisingly large. A strictly legitimate business is done in the branches named as well as in collections and exchange, and the transactions cover all of Northern and Western Michigan, business being of great volume locally. Herewith is appended the latest report to the controller of the currency of date October 3, 1892.

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Overdrafts	1,237.71
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure deposits	50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand	2,700.00
U. S. bonds in transit	18,822.54
Due from approved reserve agents	
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Checks and other cash	
Interest	1,337.71
Expenses for clearing	
Due from other banks	34,774.68
Fractional currency, including nickels and pennies	3,122.90
Specie (gold, silver and coin)	200.00
Legal tender notes	369.56
Refundation fund with U. S. Treas.	242,153.35
U. S. bonds in circulation	2,200.00
Total	\$1,947,808.17

Bankers.

Banking house, furniture and fixtures	\$1,577,897.71
Current expenses and taxes paid	4,434.31
Prepaid taxes	15,000.00
Checks and other cash	
Interest	1,337.71
Expenses for clearing	
Due from other banks	34,774.68
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The offices of the Fifth National Bank.

upon which interest is paid at the rate of 3 per cent, per annum on sums remaining from three to six months and 4 per cent, for longer periods, interest being added to principal on the first of January and July of each year. All business is strictly confidential on the part of the bank and married women, children and others may place their money here with absolute security, as the stockholders are personally liable to the amount of \$200,000 for any possible loss to depositors, thus guarding the most delicate contingency. As a matter of fact not a dollar has been lost. The wise management of conservators and liberality which has been shown by the bank in its institution cannot but commend it to increased public confidence and patronage.

Kent County Savings Bank.

John A. Cowdy, president; Henry Adams, vice president; J. A. S. Verrier, cashier; K. Van H. I. assistant cashier.

Corner Canal and Lyon streets.

The Kent County Savings bank was organized December 24, 1884, and opened its doors for business January 25, 1885, at its present location, No. 23 Canal street. The building now occupied by the bank was purchased in February last, and remodeled, improved, enlarged and beautified last summer, while the business of the institution proceeded without interruption. As it now stands the structure is a handsome three-story brick with basement. On the main floor is the bank, neatly fitted and provided with spacious vault and safes, the upper stories being tenanted by printing and photographic establishments.

Besides transacting a general banking business, discounting commercial paper, collections, drafts, etc., this institution makes a specialty of savings deposits, upon which the usual rate of interest is allowed. Great numbers of thrifty working people place their savings here, and accessions to their funds are constantly being made. Deposits at present exceed \$1,250,000, of which fully one-half belongs to the savings department. The officers are well known citizens, President Cowdy being secretary of the Board of Fire and Furniture company; Vice President Adams, for upwards of thirteen years superintendent of the Bradstreet Mercantile agency, commenced active service in the bank in June last; Cashier Verrier, being closely identified with this bank since its inception.

People's Savings Bank.

Of Grand Rapids, Thomas Heffron, president; Henry F. Hastings, vice-president; Charles H. Kealey, cashier; Monroe corner of Ionia street.

The People's Savings bank is a comparatively new enterprise, incorporated November 16, 1889, and opened for business February 8, 1891, but has inspired confidence from the start and achieved wonderful success, as is apparent from the first annual report, which will be found further on. The capital stock of the institution, paid up, is \$100,000; additional personal liability of the stockholders, \$100,000; making the depositors' guaranty \$200,000—a pretty comfortable sum for security against loss from any cause. Added to all this, however, is the personal character and business reputation of each of the officers and directors. President Heffron is an old citizen of this Grand river valley, residing

at the corner of Ionia and Canal streets.

People's Savings bank occupies a portion of the three-story brick building on the southwest corner of Monroe and Ionia streets, with plate glass doors and windows on the latter thoroughfare. The fittings are substantial and convenient, but unpretentious, the most noticeable object being an immense fire and burglar-proof vault.

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